CIPF

Application No: 10/524,168

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An isolated surface glycoprotein comprising the following features: (a) it is GPI-anchored on the cell surface; (b)it can be removed from cell membrane by treatment with PI-PLC; (c) its GPI-anchor is characterized by a non-acetylated inositol ring and diacyl glycerol as lipid tail of the anchor; (d) it has a molecular weight of about 65 or 68kD when analyzed by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions; (e) it contains (at-least one of) the following amino acid sequences: SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:7, SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, or and SEQ ID NO:11; (f) it has an isoelectric point of pH 5.5; (e) it is present on progenitor cells, granulocytes, monocytes, B-cells (but not T -cells), and melanocytes; and (g) it is preferentially expressed during cell division and in tumor cells.

2. (canceled)

- 3. (canceled) The surface glycoprotein ACA of claim 2, obtainable from human blood by (a) isolating and lysing cells; (b) isolating, disrupting and pelleting the hemoglobin free membrane of said cells (c) repeated salting out of the resuspended membranes with ammonium sulfate (70%; 40% saturation); (d) subjecting the proteins precipitated in step (c) to preparative SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions; and (e) isolating a gel band of the protein.
- 4. (canceled)
- 5. (canceled)
- 6. (currently amended) The surface glycoprotein ACA of claim 2-1 which is isolated from blood cells.
- 7. (withdrawn) A process for the isolation of a the surface glycoprotein ACA of claim 1 which comprises: (a) isolating and lysing cells from human blood; (b) isolating, disrupting and pelleting the hemoglobin free membrane of said cells; (c) repeated salting out of the resuspended membranes with ammonium sulfate (70%; 40% saturation); (d) subjecting the proteins precipitated in step (c) to preparative SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions; and (e) isolating the gel band of a 65 or 68 kD protein.
- 8. (currently amended) The surface glycoprotein ACA according to of claim1 produced by (a) Isolating and lysing cells from human blood; (b) isolating, disrupting and pelleting the hemoglobin free membrane of said cells; (c) repeated salting out of the resuspended membranes with ammonium sulfate (70%; 40% saturation); (d) subjecting the proteins precipitated in step(c) to preparative SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions; and (e) isolating the gel band of a 65 or 68kD protein.
- 9. (canceled)